

EIGHTH  
YEAR.  
NO. 32.

TEN WEEKS, TEN CENTS. ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS.

IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE, THE LOCAL YEARLY RATE IS 75 CTS.

WHOLE  
NUMBER  
384

## SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A., December 9, 1905.

Purposely Published for Propaganda.

The marvelous progress made by the Milwaukee and Wisconsin Social-Democratic movement, in the face of all opposition, has been a source of no small wonder to those who are unacquainted with our methods. Even many of those who have been in the fighting line for years have been treated to a number of surprises of late.

A large share of the credit is due to the self-sacrificing spirit of the rank and file through the systematic distribution of literature.

The SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD has figured prominently in this literature propaganda, and its growth has kept pace with the growth of the party throughout.

Only a few short months ago we began to consider the "possibility" of doing a portion of the work of getting out the paper in a plant of our own. After a little time devoted to investigation and study of the situation by the management, the "possibility" blossomed into a promising "probability." But this "probability" was confined to the original plan of installing a plant to do the typesetting for the paper and the party and other printing. The prospect of being able to do our own newspaper presswork was considered remote. Still the dream we started not dream came true. Even now it all seems like a dream, and every little while we catch ourselves rubbing our eyes, and then we turn around and say, "Let's have another look, Louis"; and then we look around with "Louis" and take another run down into the "pressroom" to inspect our captive sleeping giant—a modern perfecting newspaper press!

Meantime a few more lifts are required on the Linotype fund. We need for the immediate outlay \$2,000 and of this we have in hand nearly \$1,800. Now's the time when help counts. The fund is on the same stretch. It is YOUR fight.

## Printing Plant Fund.

Previously acknowledged	\$1750.35
Has. Jacobson	.50
From a Friend	.10
Ben Scherer	1.00
Branch 2, Hamden, Conn.	.15
K. S.	.20
B. Meredith	.50
Taylor Swann	.50
E. P.	.25
B. Hanna	.50
Wm. Mackay	1.00
th Ward Branch, Milwaukee, by W. E. Acker:	
A. V. Tasse	\$1.00
A. B.	1.50
J. H. Disseler	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.50</b>
th Ward Branch, Milwaukee, by H. F. Nickerson:	
Bernard Roeber	\$1.00
Wm. H. Stutz	1.00
Fred Yunker	1.00
Fred H. Krenzle	1.00
H. Douser	1.00
Rich. Gartner	1.00
Chas. Gaulke	1.00
Alfred Schultz	1.00
A. Binton	1.00
L. Dummer	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.00</b>
O. D.	.50
L. Tupke	.50
or the Daily	.50
Geiser	.25
Jeap	.25
A. Franz	.50
Geo. Knapp	.25
H.	.10
has. Luplow	.25
ony Hesse	.10
D.	.10
B.	.15
John H. Harmiller	.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>81773.25</b>

A portrait of Gorky is among the collection of Russian paintings being exhibited in New York, and which is attracting a good deal of attention from art authorities.

The Racine (Wis.) Social-Democratic aldermen are languishing in their sleeves. It is reported that the Racine city and county officials are really agitated for fear they have violated the anti-pass law and are open to prosecution. When President Frost of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway company invited the city and county officers to attend the opening of the spur between Waukegan and Kenosha, the Social-Democratic aldermen refused, also the county judge, municipal judge, and others, but the majority of the aldermen and supervisors, besides county officials, accepted.

At the Chicago & North-Western, the racing each was handed a ticket entitling him to free transportation to Waukegan and then given a free ride to Kenosha on the new line. It is asserted that this is a violation of chapter 486, laws of 1905. The penalty is from one to five years in prison or a fine of from \$200 to

every comrade should co-operate with us in giving this issue the largest possible circulation and to this end branches should be induced to send in bundle orders at once.

The edition will be necessarily limited to the number of copies ordered before we go to press, as we will be taxed to the limit of our improved facilities. So, send in your orders at once.

Now, as a matter of fact, the "less able and less fortunate" make up a great majority of the people of this prosperous nation, for statistics show that the wealth of the United States is owned by less than 250,000 persons, the rest of the seventy-five millions of the people merely get enough to keep in working condition, and a large percentage of them not even that.

Maxim Gorky, in an interview, says that the United States will be the first nation to go for Social-Democracy.

The Social-Democrats in Berlin, Germany, have just won three additional seats in the municipal election and have a chance for four more in the second elections.

Another American girl has sold herself for a foreign title. Let us not be too critical. How many Americans girls sell themselves in order to get a home every day of the year!

The German chancellor is authority for the statement that the German empire is badly in debt. This is the fate that comes to all mis-governed nations.

A people's government, in which more thought is given to the good of the citizen than to the maintenance of great armies and navies, would be able to show a different sort of ledger.

It is now reported that the Labor and Socialist gains in municipal elections in England and Wales are given as 41 in a total of 116 cities and towns. The workers are highly enthusiastic and claim that the results foreshadow certain and numerous gains at the coming parliamentary elections.

New York will expend two million dollars on an open air tuberculosis sanitarium. It will be money wisely expended and other cities should follow the lead.

It was a great thing for humanity when it was discovered that the great white plague, the scourge of the working class, could be cured with as cheap a thing as pure outdoor air.

The next step is inevitable: the public will demand pure air in the work places where the industrious class has to spend so many of its waking hours.

The state will yet pass upon the cleanliness of the air and the amount of sunshine afforded in the great wage slave pens that are so numerous in all industrial centers. For the cure of consumption is important, yet its prevention in the first place of vastly greater moment.

The word "if" consists of only two letters, but there is nothing small about it just the same. If Michael Ivanovitch Khilkoff, now known as Prince Khilkoff, the Russian Minister of Railways, had not come this country in the '70s on an emigrant ship; if he had not lived the life of a tramp and then got a job as oiler in a machine shop, if he had not become a stoker on the Pennsylvania railroad and risen to be a passenger engineer; if his practical knowledge of mechanics had not been observed by an official of Venezuela who offered him the post of chief engineer of a new Venezuela railroad; if he had not made good in Venezuela and then grown homesick and returned to Russia; if he had not risen in the government railway service there; and if when the czar and his official family were at their wits' ends as a result of the railway strike which cut off all communication with the various parts of the empire, he had not played the ruse of working on the men's sympathies by donning overalls and preparing to run a train himself—and if the striking workmen hadn't allowed their good nature to be thus played on and had not resumed work and thus enabled the government to mobilize troops in every direction, Poland would have won her autonomy. And autonomy in Poland would have meant the doom of the Russian empire of the Czars, says Count Witte.

We want all readers and friends to share in our jubilation. We are making extensive preparations to issue an enlarged edition of the paper—perhaps the first of the new year—all the work of which will be done in the new, modern printing plant.

This issue will contain an historical review of the Wisconsin Social-Democratic movement and of the growth and development of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

Aside from the historical data, we are putting forth our best efforts to make this the best propaganda number of the HERALD yet issued, and a copy should go into the hands of every working man in the state of Wisconsin and of every Socialist and sympathizer in the country.

The usual bundle rates will obtain for this edition. Look for them at the head of the "Business Department" column.

Every comrade should co-operate with us in giving this issue the largest possible circulation and to this end branches should be induced to send in bundle orders at once.

The edition will be necessarily limited to the number of copies ordered before we go to press, as we will be taxed to the limit of our improved facilities. So, send in your orders at once.

Now, as a matter of fact, the "less able and less fortunate" make up a great majority of the people of this prosperous nation, for statistics show that the wealth of the United States is owned by less than 250,000 persons, the rest of the seventy-five millions of the people merely

get enough to keep in working condition, and a large percentage of them not even that.

Maxim Gorky, in an interview, says that the United States will be the first nation to go for Social-Democracy.

Now, as a matter of fact, the "less able and less fortunate" make up a great majority of the people of this prosperous nation, for statistics show that the wealth of the United States is owned by less than 250,000 persons, the rest of the seventy-five millions of the people merely

get enough to keep in working condition, and a large percentage of them not even that.

Maxim Gorky, in an interview, says that the United States will be the first nation to go for Social-Democracy.

## No Golden Anniversary for the A. F. of L.

By VICTOR L. BERGER.

It was very fitting that the 25th convention of the American Federation of Labor was held in Pittsburgh. First, because the American Federation of Labor was founded in Pittsburgh twenty-five years ago. And, secondly, because Pittsburgh (although the first industrial city of the world) today is just as wretched, as far as the organization of the workingmen is concerned, or perhaps even more wretched, than it was twenty-five years ago. Then the Knights of Labor were in full bloom, and in Pittsburgh were especially flourishing. Today the Knights of Labor have almost disappeared in Pittsburgh, but the American Federation of Labor is also in bad condition.

And the same case prevails throughout the country. The American Federation of Labor has indeed grown mightily. It has over 2,500,000 members on the lists of its unions. But actually it has little relative importance.

It is characteristic that Pittsburgh, the first industrial city of America, is so badly organized. Outside of some building trades unions and an indifferent organization of bookbinders, very little organized labor can be found in Pittsburgh. Even the cigarmakers, who with their blue label are usually the pioneers in this field, in Pittsburgh are of little account.

And most undoubtedly the American Federation of Labor shows signs of decay, in spite of the mighty numbers marshalled forth in the reports of Gompers and Mitchell. All its proceedings are senile and show symptoms of marasmus. Sam Gompers, the president and leading spirit, has more and more developed into an empty, self-complacent old fool, who does not see, or does not wish to see, that the American Federation of Labor, from inertia and lack of movement, is hastening before his very eyes to a fatal apoplexy.

Till now the Socialists have introduced some life into the affair. But since, at the recent convention, a resolution which touched upon no party politics, was declared "politics" and out of order, the Socialists will allow the megatherium (the giant sloth), otherwise known as the American Federation of Labor, to peacefully sleep the sleep that knows no waking, since it is unfit for our modern civilization.

This does not mean that we are hostile to the unions belonging to the American Federation of Labor. On the contrary, we must so much the more cherish and foster the individual unions and fill their members with the genuine Socialist spirit, because the national organizations belonging to the American Federation of Labor will very soon furnish the basis for a modern labor union.

For the Industrial Workers of the World, founded in Chicago, last June, cannot serve as the necessary modern organization for American workingmen. The Industrial Workers of the World were formed according to an artificial plan of Hagerly & Co. Therefore they cannot grow, because in the labor movement, as in all organic life, everything must have a natural connection. Industrial groups cannot be arbitrarily invented, but must arise out of existing relations. Moreover, these groups should not attempt to abolish or do away with the trade union. They ought rather to facilitate the natural combination of workingmen belonging to different unions, but employed by the same capitalists or the same groups of capitalists. All this is no heresy and may be arranged with a little good will, without resource to artificial schemes and plans.

We wish only to repeat here what we have so often said—the Socialists in the trades unions should under no circumstances lend a hand to their destruction. We want to win the unionists themselves to our ideas—under no circumstances to found rival organizations. We have already pointed out in a previous article that the trades unions in this country developed long before the Socialist party and in former times could boast of considerable success—for instance, the eight-hour day in a great number of industries, especially the building trades. It is therefore our duty to lay no obstacles in the path of the trade unions belonging to the American Federation of Labor. But we must get hold of the trade unionists and make it clear to them that we Socialists are carrying on the class struggle in a twofold form, industrially and politically. It is easy to make the workingmen in the unions understand this—but not the leaders in the National conventions. And also make the rank and file understand that since the industrial struggle and the political struggle have the same aim, therefore the political class struggle and the industrial class struggle are not opposed, but supplementary to each other.

And so soon as the workingmen in the unions comprehend this, (and in Milwaukee they already comprehend it) the revolution within the American Federation of Labor will come of itself. Till then, all denunciation and lamentation over the "wickedness" of the leaders is useless. And it is useless and even mischievous to form rival unions, as has been done by the so-called "Industrial Workers of the World." And it is stupid and malicious that the Industrial Workers have chosen as a pretext for their split a mere form of organization, not a principle. Their so-called "industrialism" is merely a difference in form of organization—something which must and will adapt itself to practical conditions—and this the I. W. W. try to palm off as a "principle" and a "theory," although principle and theory have nothing to do with it. And it is even more ridiculous that this so-called "Industrial Organization" all of a sudden is to become a "fundamental article of faith" for Socialists. And that impatient ideologues and speculating demagogues could and still can turn a number of honest Socialists into fanatics for a mere form of organization in the trades unions is surely a most melancholy proof of the low intellectual level of the American Socialists.

Of the convention itself, little remains to be said. A great deal of time was killed at the start in the usual way, and later still more time was slaughtered by the usual jurisdiction disputes. The annual squabble between the carpenters and the wood-workers was supposed to be "finally" settled, by assigning all indoor or factory work to the wood-workers' union, and all out-door work to the carpenters' union. But since this compromise must be ratified by the conventions and referendum of these organizations, the decision is still quite doubtful. The quarrels between the sailors and the longshoremen, as well as the brewery workers, were again "postponed."

All other decisions were of very slight importance, except the resolution to send in future a delegate to the German trades union congress. This decision was valuable because this delegate may learn something there and report it back to our "pure and simple."

This then is our advice to all progressive trades unionists. Let every one remain loyal to his union. Let every one agitate as much as he can for Social-Democracy. Let every one agitate as much as he can against the false leaders and misrepresentatives of the workingmen. And let every one keep his eyes open and his powder dry. We live in a time pregnant with storms, and something may happen soon.

Victor L. Berger.

Under Socialism we will have truly the "inventive age." Inventive genius will have free reign, and inventions calculated to bless the race will not be shelved by private interests seeking to protect their particular mechanical products.

Just note the connection in this: The news despatches inform us that the recent order of the Pennsylvania railroad cutting off all passenger traffic to politicians will be the most severe blow to the political machine of the Keystone state it ever received, not even excluding the recent anti-graft revolt of the people in Philadelphia.

Here we see laid bare the adulterous relation between the corporations and our capitalist government.

But it appears that Roosevelt feels that he ought to qualify his claim of prosperity somewhat, so he says: "Undoubtedly there will be ebb and flow in such prosperity, and this ebb and flow will be felt more or less by all members of the community, both by the deserving and the undeserving." The average toiler, anxious to discover sympathy for his bad lot if possible in the message, might suppose Roosevelt here referred to the fact that there is a rich class and a poor class in our midst, but not so. Such an admission would not please the class he serves, and the message hastens to add: "Against the wrath of the Lord the wisdom of man cannot avail; in times of drought or flood human ingenuity can but partially repair the disaster." No word for the sufferers from human wrongs, there! Such a thing is a sealed book to him, he is only thinking of frenzied finance, of "panics brought on by speculative folly"—not of the system that is eternally depleting the strength of the workers by extracting surplus value from them.

He soon gets back on dry ground again by belching out a mass of Rooseveltian platitudes and jingoish and empty phrases. "In the long run," he says, "the one vital factor in the permanent prosperity of the country is the high individual character of the average American worker, the average American citizen," etc., etc., ad nauseum.

Chatter as he will about our great prosperity, the fact remains that for the average man, life under cap-

Socialists in Dawson, Alaska, now have a permanent headquarters. There's more than one way to keep warm in Alaska!

No workingman has an excuse for walking in non-union shoe leather. There are 600 union shoe factories in this country.

Russia continues to take her bath in blood. For many years she sowed the wind and is now reaping the whirlwind. Terrible it is that human rights must be secured at such awful cost, and a fine commentary also that such is the ease in a nation boasting of its Christianity and the fact that the church and government are one.

Strange things do come to pass! Some months ago when Milwaukee was looking for an out-of-town for the removal of the pest house, various properties were put into the competition at promoters' prices, and with a prospective rake-off in the thing for various persons concerned.

Now, when the city has readvertised for bids there have come in a number of propositions, in which land is offered at practically the average market value, and even one of the tracts is offered by the man Fleming, whose name has been locally associated with various attempted land deals of suspicious color.

This is only one instance of the manner in which the Social-Democrats in the council are influencing matters for the better. No wonder the gang is sighing for the "good old days!"

"The people of this country continue to enjoy great prosperity." Please note the italicized words. They are not italicized in the president's message, but they should have been.

In starting off his long message with the above false statement, Roosevelt puts himself in line with the tribe of capitalistic editors the country over, who are never so sure of their living as when telling famished, debt-harassed and despising people that they are prosperous.

Of course, we would hardly expect a capitalist

## STUDENT'S CORNER.

Correspondents are requested to write as briefly as possible, and on only one side of the paper.



## Ashplant vs. Sanial and Marx.

In the issues of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD dated Sept. 23rd, Oct. 14th and Oct. 28th, Lucian Sanial summed up his position in the controversy regarding "A Question in Marx," which began with his article in the HERALD of Feb. 4th.

In this discussion, initiated by himself, no less than nine articles have appeared from Sanial on the following dates, in addition to above mentioned, viz: May 13th, 27th, June 3rd, 24th, and July 8th, and still Lucian Sanial leaves unanswered the question, "Who Paid the 3/-?" realized by the capitalist commodity manufacturer in Marx's book, "Capital," this 3/- being an income in gold above the expenditures of the capitalist class, which is secured by Marx's typical manufacturer as a profit in money (gold) recovered from a market in which only 27/- has been circulated for the factors in a given product, and from which same market, according to Marx's 30/- is recovered; this 3/- "more money" in excess of wages paid being "surplus value." As I have before emphasized, it is important to note that this "more money" is realized by Marx's yarn manufacturer by *selling* the product of labor for *more* money than the working class received as wages. Either nobody paid the 3/- or somebody did pay the 3/- to the yarn manufacturer in Marx's illustration. Either the 3/- in Marx's illustration is supplied by Marx to be money or it is not supposed to be money. In order to gain 3/- more for a product than the total sum paid for it, that product must or must not be sold, and, further, the illustration in Marx's "Capital," Part III, Chapter VII, Section 2, is or is not intended to be a typical illustration of "The Genesis of Capital," in which the class of capitalists is represented by the yarn mill-owner and the class of working wage and salary receivers is embodied in the spinner. It was, or it was not, intended by Karl Marx that these things should be so understood by readers of "Capital." In my two letters printed in your issues of March 25th and August 12th, I give quota-

...DRINK...

Schlitz

The Beer that Made Milwaukee Famous.

The main difference between good beer and bad beer is in the after-effect. You notice that pure beer, Schlitz beer, does not make you bilious. Pure beer is good for you; bad beer is unhealthful. You may be absolutely certain of its healthfulness

when you drink Schlitz Beer.

## XMAS PRESENTS — XMAS PRESENTS

THERE CAN BE BUT ONE ANSWER  
STECHER'S ARE THE BEST IN QUALITY AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

## WATCHES!

## WATCHES!

We have made a life study of Watches and know how to please. Our stock of Watches is the finest and largest in the city. These prices will convince you:

14 K. Solid Gold Ladies' Elgin Watch, only	\$20.00
14 K. 25 Year Gold-filled Ladies' Elgin Watch, only	\$15.00
14 K. 25 Year Gold-filled Gents' Elgin Watch, only	\$15.00
20 Year Gold-filled Gents' Elgin Watch, only	\$10.00

Our stock of Diamonds, Rings, Jewelry, Sterling Silver, Silver Plated, Clocks, Cut Glass and Opera Glasses, all suitable for Christmas presents and you will find a large variety at prices below all competition.

AUG. H. STECHER — Jeweler  
280 THIRD ST., Cor. State. OPEN EVENINGS.

## An Electric Santa Claus

has visited our store and left the choicest and most instructive lot of Christmas Toys you ever saw.

Parents of bright ambitious boys should not miss the opportunity of calling and inspecting these toys.

Most boys are inquisitive and "Want to see the wheels go round."

Here's their chance. We have toys that are made to be taken apart and reassembled. Toys that run, will not "blow up" or be easily broken.

Let the Present be a Toy  
But Make It Instructive.

ANDRAE  
225 West Water St.  
MILWAUKEE.



Electric Tops, 3.75  
Electric Motors, 1.00  
Electric Bell Outfit, 1.00  
Telegraph Key, 1.00  
Electric Machine, 1.00  
Jasco Electric Light Outfit, 1.00  
Electric Savings Bank, 1.25  
Electric Flashlights, 1.25  
Alice Pairs for Arms, 1.25  
Electric Stationary Engine, 2.25  
Electric Switch, 4.00  
Electric Railway, complete, 3.50

CALL AND INSPECT  
OUR STOCK.

from selling them at a price over and above their values." That is a clear statement of Karl Marx's position in his own language, endorsed by Lucian Sanial, Karl Kautsky and others.

I do not hesitate to emphatically deny the correctness of this theorem, and I assert that Karl Marx's "Capital," clever as it is, and in many points superior to any economic essay on record, is none the less erroneous in argument and analysis at the points referred to, involving the question at issue, "Who paid the 3/-?" Lucian Sanial has chosen to profess "amusement," while very persistently evading the points raised in my various quotations from Marx, having direct bearing on the issue between us. At no point in this discussion have I ignored the fact that capital is the result of robbery; the method of the process by which capital is evolved is the whole point at issue, and the purpose for which "Capital" was written was to illustrate the method according to a certain theorem as above noted. I deny the theorem, and assert that "Capital" is faulty and defective, cumbersome and confusing. The genesis of capital can be correctly and convincingly explained without the economic paraphernalia attached to the "surplus value" theory, and Lucian Sanial has not "made good."

The main burden of Sanial's letters is an assumption, viz., that "Ashplant" misunderstands the Marxian conception of economic value. I will therefore devote my next communication to an endeavor to unfold my interpretation of Karl Marx's position re Value, Price, Wages and Profits.

Henry B. Ashplant.

London, Ont.

## Socialism in the Colleges.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society, formed for the purpose of promoting an interest in Socialism among college men and women of the country, is now organized and ready for work. We believe that the importance of what we propose to do should be recognized by every intelligent Socialist. That the time is ripe for such a movement and the public ready for it has been proven by the flood of newspaper and magazine comment and discussion which the bare announcement of our organization has provoked. We hope to keep the ball rolling; needless to say, we cannot do it alone. We must have help from many hundreds of persons, each according to his means and opportunity. Our present desire is to secure the name of at least one student in sympathy with our work in every college and high school, technical and normal school in the country, so that we can distribute our literature and arrange for talks by our speakers. This is the first and most essential thing, to find an entering point for our wedge. We therefore appeal to students now in colleges to send us their names, and to those acquainted with any students in colleges to send them copies of this call. To not make it necessary for us to make this application more than once, let us hear from you, and let us hear now. We hope to have a study chapter organized in every institution in the country before the present year is past.

[Signed] Jack London, president; Upton Sinclair, first vice president; J. G. Phelps Stokes, second vice president, and M. R. Holbrook, secretary.

## The One-Man Power.

In 1865 the millionaires and other robbers stuck out a feather and distributed two big newspapers—one published in Chicago and the other in New Orleans, with a great crown in the middle, which writer of this had in his hand, whether the people would acquiesce to create Gen. Grant an Emperor of America, and some in New York saw themselves made dukes and lords and ordered coats of arms painted on their carriages. They would not have hesitated to thrust us in another bloody, long civil war. The situation is similar now. The capitalist papers glorify Roosevelt. They are the court reporters of the White House in Washington. Roosevelt and his family cannot go a step but they trumpet it to the world. One certain paper even said lately his imperial majesty Theodore L.

Now, let us see an old republic which has not and never had a president. The Bundesrat, federal council, represents the republic, financially, judicially and executive, and may be compared with a cabinet. The Bundesrat, seven members, elects one of them as chairman for one year; changes in the members of the Bundesrat are frequent after an election. The initiative and referendum is an old institution and no law is in effect unless ratified by a popular vote. But still it must be admitted Switzerland is not a Social-Democratic republic yet.

A. B.

It cost Chicago \$105,150 in extra deputy sheriffs and \$3,092 for their firearms in order to help the Party-sites of that city win out in the Teamsters' strike, according to the report of the sheriff recently made.

A dime, ten cents, gets the Herald for ten weeks.

## Special Session at Madison

SOCIALISTS IN THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Sixth Senatorial District (Milwaukee)—Jacob Kummel.
Fifth Assembly District (Milwaukee)—William J. Aldridge.
Ninth Assembly District (Milwaukee)—Edmund J. Berner.
Eleventh Assembly District (Milwaukee)—Frederick Brockhausen.
Fifteenth Assembly District (Milwaukee)—August W. Strehlow.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 5.—La Follette has spoken and the wheels of the Wisconsin Legislature in special session assembled have begun to move slowly. In as much as he has at last told the people of the state that he will resign the governorship and take up the duties which devolve upon him as Wisconsin's junior senator, it is safe to say that the anxiety of many a Half-Breed as well as of many a Stalwart is put at rest.

Stalwarts, Half-Breeds and Socialists gathered in the legislative halls today and exchanged greetings. It was a rare sight and one worth going miles to see, to observe the friendliness which was shown to our five comrades in the legislature by their fellow legislators. It would have been an impossible thing for any one to have pointed out Socialists from Half-Breeds or Stalwarts. Comrades Brockhausen, Aldridge, Berner, Strehlow and Rummler, by their actions and wisdom in the last

session, completely overcame the prejudice which in the earlier part of the legislature had been shown towards them. They have come back to Madison to do their very best for the interests of their constituents, and it is safe to say that they will again be here a year from now, when the legislature meets in its next regular session if the Socialists of Milwaukee only realize the value of their efforts and reward them by re-election. They would have a hard time to find five men better fitted for these five places in the legislature, and we are glad to have the comrades with us again.

Send them back next year, comrades of Milwaukee, and don't forget to send some more along with them. We need them all, and with your new press and linotype it is safe to say that we will have more of them with us in the future.

Ira Cross.

## The Game.

You have all doubtless read about the wonderful amount of money deposited in the banks of Kansas—something like \$100,000,000. According to the abstract of the national banks, issued by the government, August 25th, there was in all the national banks of Kansas on that date only \$4,125,820 in actual cash! They had deposited in New York and Chicago over ten millions to enable the stock gamblers to play their game. If even a small part of the people would take their money out of bank the stock exchange

fabric would collapse. All their schemes of robbery are committed against the people with the money that the people put into banks.—Ex.

of the products of labor and capital (as distinguished from property), and the public collective management of all industries. Its motto is: "Everyone according to his deeds." (Standard Dictionary.)

A science of reconstructing society on an entirely new basis, by substituting the principle of association for that of competition in every branch of human industry. (Worcester's Dictionary.)

Santa Claus is coming from PETER PAULUS HDW. CO.



WHERE HE LEFT HIS HIGH GRADE XMAS TOYS.

Skates—finest line in town	25c to \$4.00
Saving Banks—all kinds,	10c to 55c
Children's Automobiles	\$2.95 to \$6.25
Express Wagons—wooden and steel	69c to \$2.95
Velocipedes and Tricycle	\$1.35 to \$3.25
Boys Carpenter Benches	\$7.00
Sleighs and Sleds, biggest stock in city	19c to \$5.50
Serol Saws and Outfits	25c to \$10.00
Tool Chests—for boys and youths	32c to \$12.00

It always pays to buy good goods from a reliable house.

310-312 Chestnut Street and 367 Third St.

## A Christmas Present FREE

With Each Dollar Purchase from now until January 1st, 1906, at

MERTEN'S BIG DRY GOODS STORE  
518-520 SIXTH AVENUE

Remember that at this Great Christmas Sale you have your choice, you can take the present or get your ticket punched or get 2 stamps for 1 or any of the following:

With every \$3.00 purchase you get a Linen Towel, white or fine boarder worth 25c

With every \$5.00 purchase you get a linen Center Piece Free

With every Purchase of \$2.00 in any Department you can get one Gold Rimmed Glass like cut FREE.

## Lace Curtains

\$1.50 lace curtains, in very good patterns, the pair	\$1.15
\$2.50 Nottingham lace curtains, neat border and plain	\$1.98
\$4.00 cable cord lace curtains, very strong, the pair	\$2.79
Good values in lace curtains, the pair	\$7.50
\$2.00 striped door curtains, good value, this sale	\$2.49
\$5.00 plain colored mercerized curtains, the pair	\$3.79
Tapestry curtains at \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$7.50	43c
You will save money by buying your curtains here.	
\$1.50 linen table cloths, in red and white and white	\$1.29
\$3.00 hemstitched table cloths, 24 yards long, all linen	\$2.49
60c mercerized table cloths, this sale	43c
29c cotton table damask, this sale	19c

## Furs

This is your last chance to get Christmas furs at these ridiculously low prices	
\$1.00 coney furs	69c
\$3.50 furs go	\$2.50
\$5.00 furs go	\$3.98
\$10.00 furs go	\$8.00
\$17.50 furs, 34 in. long, go	\$12.00
\$3.00 girls fur sets, muff and bon.	\$2.29
1.75 childrens fur sets	\$1.24



## Gloves

Children's kid mittens	35c
Boys—35c and 50c	50c
Ladies' kid mittens	50c
Worsted gloves and mittens, a pair	10c
Men's gloves	25c
Canvas gloves, you know the kind, the pair	35c

## Children's Coats

\$3.00 children's white and red coats, sizes 1 to 3	\$1.98
\$5.00 girls' coats, sizes 5 to 10 years, go at	\$2.98

# An Insurance Policy Is For Sale! Who Bids?

MANY MEN HAVE GOTTEN RICH OUT OF IT AND OTHERS LIKE IT. WHAT IS IT STILL WORTH?

I offer for sale to the highest and best bidder a life insurance policy. It is in first-class condition. I have fed it on fat premiums for nearly twenty years. The red ink which charmed my youthful eyes in 1886 is still a brilliant, enticing, reassuring red. The huge official stamp of the Equitable is unsullied, as of yore, and it seems to be saying to me, with an Oliver Twist' emphasis:

"More—I want some more!"

Once upon a time a fire swept the streets of the town and my law office was burned—books, furniture, briefs and so forth—but this precious policy escaped unsinged.

It had been placed in the innermost box of the iron safe, and came out of the furnace without the smell of fire on its garments.

Let the books burn, let the furniture and the papers go up in flames—if only I may save this precious insurance policy.

So here it is, safe, sound, as pretty as new shoes—and I want to sell it.

Who wants to buy?

Give me a bid, somebody. The policy is for \$5,000, and it matures in October, 1906.

What do I hear for this policy?

Nineteen times I have come forward like a plain, average American fool and paid a premium of \$113.50 for the blessed privilege of keeping this old piece of paper "alive." It had to be fed on that sum once a year to keep it from going to the waste basket. If you have nothing else to do and want to learn something about life insurance, take out your pencil and calculate what my nineteen premiums now amount to at compound interest.

During those nineteen years it was not always an easy matter for me to pay the premium. Sometimes it was decidedly hard. And there was no year when I could not have

ties to keep down investigation and exposure. Lobbyists were hired at lavish expense to keep the legislature asleep. Lawyers were paid "hush money" by the tens of thousands to stave off legal inquiry; directors were allowed to steal our money under the shallow device of lending it to corporations owned by themselves. Greedy speculators were given control of our funds in the carrying out of marauding deals. A carnival of fraud and thievery and extravagance took place, the laws being broken with brazen confidence in the power of the rascals to bribe their way to safety.

Yes, the Equitable Society of New York has swindled me and thousands of other dupes out of honest, hard-earned money. Each of us who contributed to make the Equitable what it was had an interest in the earnings, in the surplus. That was the harvest; we made it—it was ours.

Hard up? Yes, I got very hard up. No congressional salary, no law case fees, heavy expenses, everything tending to the "demission bow-wow."

The sheriff got me—sold some of my land (that Tolstoy is worrying about), the sale taking place while I was on the stump making speeches for "the people."

So you see the morbid appetite of the insurance policy for the yearly premium was most inconvine. At times it made me grunt, as I paid, more than once. And there did come a time, if my memory serves me right, when a dear old friend came forward and voluntarily paid the premium for me, he knowing how very hard I was pressed for ready money.

But the Equitable got its premiums. No matter how much I needed the money at home, the yearly premium had to go to New York; and it went.

What became of it after it got to New York? Ah, there's the joke, the cruel joke of the whole matter.

My money went into the pot of the Equitable Society, together with that of thousands of other plain, average American fools, until a huge accumulation was there.

And then there was a merry dance indeed among our trustees.

Salaries twice as big as that of the President of the United States were paid to men who were foully abusing their trust and shamelessly betraying me and the other thousands of dupes. Boodle money was paid to both the great political par-

ties to keep down investigation and exposure. Lobbyists were hired at lavish expense to keep the legislature asleep. Lawyers were paid "hush money" by the tens of thousands to stave off legal inquiry; directors were allowed to steal our money under the shallow device of lending it to corporations owned by themselves. Greedy speculators were given control of our funds in the carrying out of marauding deals. A carnival of fraud and thievery and extravagance took place, the laws being broken with brazen confidence in the power of the rascals to bribe their way to safety.

Yes, the Equitable Society of New York has swindled me and thousands of other dupes out of honest, hard-earned money. Each of us who contributed to make the Equitable what it was had an interest in the earnings, in the surplus. That was the harvest; we made it—it was ours.

Hard up? Yes, I got very hard up. No congressional salary, no law case fees, heavy expenses, everything tending to the "demission bow-wow."

The sheriff got me—sold some of my land (that Tolstoy is worrying about), the sale taking place while I was on the stump making speeches for "the people."

So you see the morbid appetite of the insurance policy for the yearly premium was most inconvine. At times it made me grunt, as I paid, more than once. And there did come a time, if my memory serves me right, when a dear old friend came forward and voluntarily paid the premium for me, he knowing how very hard I was pressed for ready money.

But the Equitable got its premiums. No matter how much I needed the money at home, the yearly premium had to go to New York; and it went.

What became of it after it got to New York? Ah, there's the joke, the cruel joke of the whole matter.

My money went into the pot of the Equitable Society, together with that of thousands of other plain, average American fools, until a huge accumulation was there.

And then there was a merry dance indeed among our trustees.

Salaries twice as big as that of the President of the United States were paid to men who were foully abusing their trust and shamelessly betraying me and the other thousands of dupes. Boodle money was paid to both the great political par-

ties to keep down investigation and exposure. Lobbyists were hired at lavish expense to keep the legislature asleep. Lawyers were paid "hush money" by the tens of thousands to stave off legal inquiry; directors were allowed to steal our money under the shallow device of lending it to corporations owned by themselves. Greedy speculators were given control of our funds in the carrying out of marauding deals. A carnival of fraud and thievery and extravagance took place, the laws being broken with brazen confidence in the power of the rascals to bribe their way to safety.

Yes, the Equitable Society of New York has swindled me and thousands of other dupes out of honest, hard-earned money. Each of us who contributed to make the Equitable what it was had an interest in the earnings, in the surplus. That was the harvest; we made it—it was ours.

Hard up? Yes, I got very hard up. No congressional salary, no law case fees, heavy expenses, everything tending to the "demission bow-wow."

The sheriff got me—sold some of my land (that Tolstoy is worrying about), the sale taking place while I was on the stump making speeches for "the people."

So you see the morbid appetite of the insurance policy for the yearly premium was most inconvine. At times it made me grunt, as I paid, more than once. And there did come a time, if my memory serves me right, when a dear old friend came forward and voluntarily paid the premium for me, he knowing how very hard I was pressed for ready money.

But the Equitable got its premiums. No matter how much I needed the money at home, the yearly premium had to go to New York; and it went.

What became of it after it got to New York? Ah, there's the joke, the cruel joke of the whole matter.

My money went into the pot of the Equitable Society, together with that of thousands of other plain, average American fools, until a huge accumulation was there.

And then there was a merry dance indeed among our trustees.

Salaries twice as big as that of the President of the United States were paid to men who were foully abusing their trust and shamelessly betraying me and the other thousands of dupes. Boodle money was paid to both the great political par-

## FROM THE PRESS.

### Paternalism vs. Socialism.

*Milwaukee Daily News.* At a dinner in honor of Senator Warren of Missouri, Gov. Hoch of Kansas, speaking on "The American Awakening," and addressing himself to the statesmen and capitalists of the country, warned them that something must be done to stay discontent with the workings of the existing industrial system if it is not to perish. "I want to say to you, not as an alarmist but as a slight contributor to the American awakening," he said, "that unless we find some effectual remedy for the control of the great trusts and the corporations in the interests of all the people, a tidal wave of Socialism will sweep over the country one of these days that will do incalculable damage."

Will paternalism block Socialism? If it be conceded that government control is necessary, is it not a confession that private ownership has become intolerable?

After all, the difference between "effectual control in the interests of the people" and public ownership is the difference between tweedle dee and tweedle dum. "Effectual control in the interests of the people," if it means anything, means the elimination of the authority and profits of the private owners. That is all that public ownership could accomplish in the interests of the people.

Can private ownership check public ownership by confessing that private ownership is not to the interests of the people unless it be placed under public control?

Logically, is not the demand for public control a confession that private ownership in the things that it is desired to control has served its usefulness?

There is no demand for the public control of the private ownership of blacksmith shops, but there is a demand for public control of the steel trust. There is no demand for the public supervision of the management of farm wagons, but there is great agitation for the public control of railways. The railways are a public utility, but the steel mills are not—yet there is demand that both be regulated.

If public ownership would work disaster, what would "effectual" public control work? Both imply varying degrees of public management. If the private owners are incapable of managing their affairs in the interests of the public, public control only can make their management less an evil to the degree that public management displaces private management.

Then, in its effects, wherein does "effectual" public control differ from public ownership?

Public ownership at least has the justification that it demands that ownership shall go with control. In so far as it holds that control is inherent in ownership it is not destructive of private property. Public control denies that ownership carries

with it the right of control and in doing so it denies an essential right of private ownership.

Is it possible, then, through public control to avert "the tidal wave of Socialism" predicted by Gov. Hoch if the policy of laissez faire shall not be supplanted by governmental paternalism?

Are the "dangers" of tweedle dee to be averted by the blessings of tweedle dum?

### Gorki on the New Birth in Russia.

Maxim Gorki, the well-known Russian author, has written a letter on the Caucasian rising, which is full of interest at the present stage of Russian affairs. A translation of the letter appeared in the "Times," from which we make one or two brief extracts:

What oppresses me (says Gorki) is not so much the cruelty as the stupidity of the people, who do not understand that a foul external power is playing with their evil passions. It does not seem to me that the bloody tragedies enacted in Baku differ in any respect as regards their motives from those tragedies in Warsaw, Kishineff, and other places. In Riga, Kursk, etc., the same hideous work of a group of people who have lost their senses from fear of losing their power is visible.

This group is trying to extinguish with blood the fire of conscience which is gleaming in the Russian people, at last awakened to the knowledge of its right to choose its own form of existence. These men are accustomed to power. Life is pleasant to them while they can dispose of the fate and riches of our country, the strength and blood of our people, and that without giving account to anyone of their acts.

Maxim Gorki goes on to show how the power of the Russian ruling class has been acquired, and on this point says:

"In the whole of human history and in no country has the struggle of the ruling class for the preservation of its power over the people been fought so basely, so infamously, and so cynically as it is being fought in our country in these bloodthirsty days. What a vile and mean impotence is seen in these creatures who are drunk with the blood which is split, and who feel their end approaching." He closes the letter by an appeal, on the basis of brotherhood and equality, for unity amongst the mass of the hard-working people against the common enemy—the tyrants, autocratic and cruel, who exercise their power in such a brutal and senseless way.—*Labor Leader*, London.

The increase of women employed in clerical work in New York City during the last five years has been phenomenal. The United States census of 1900 gives only 30,622 office women to the whole of the city. Upon the basis of recent investigation, an estimate of 60,000 women now employed in office work throughout New York City is probably not excessive.—*Examiner*.

**MINNESOTA.**—In Minneapolis Comrade Carl D. Thompson has put in a week's time with the result of bringing more applications for membership than in any other month for a year. Local Minneapolis is now in a fair way of recovering its former strength and importance, as well as usefulness in the state work.

Comrade Thompson will now spend one week in the outside districts, in which time he can fill less than one-fourth of the calls that have been received for his services. Comrade Alex Halonen has also been working in the northern part of the state among the Finnish Comrades, and meeting everywhere with flattering success, and no unpleasant features with the one exception of Hibbing, where he was held up by some rough miners, who compelled him to go with them to a clothing store, where he was unmercifully forced to put on and wear away the best \$50 fur coat in the store, for no other apparent reason than the fact that his old coat was worn and thin.

Unlike the hold-up money barons that most of us have to contend with every day, these fellows insisted on taking the bills themselves. A new local was organized at Warden, and an application for branch charter has been received from 32 Comrades in Minneapolis, where Comrade Halonen is now engaged. This application is largely due to the uniring energy of Comrade John E. Sala. Several calls have been registered from outside locals for Walter Thomas Mills. Two extinct locals have just sent in word that they are ready to take up the work again if the trouble is over. To

**FORM OF WILL.**  
I DO HEREBY GIVE, BEQUEATH, AND BEQUEATH TO "THE MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY," INCORPORATED, THE SUM OF \$100.00 IN OTHER PROPERTY, DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY.

IF THERE ARE INHERITANCE OR LEGACY TAXES AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THIS WILL, PLEASE KINDLY STATE (IF YOU SO WISH) THAT THEY ARE TO BE PAID FROM THIS ESTATE.

**A Splendid Christmas Gift**  
**AJAX PARTS**  
Here's a toy for boys who want to learn, who want to combine play with thought, who want to experiment and see how electricity is harnessed. For these boys we have, in our **Ajax Parts for Amateurs**, the best toy that can be purchased anywhere.

By studying these parts, you can become an expert in winding of armature coils, and in the assembling of parts. It may prove to be the foundation of an electrical career. Can't harm you, or break easily, or "blow up."

Price for all parts illustrated, and a free copy of "Electrical Units" — \$1.25.

**ANDRAE** 225 West Water St.  
Milwaukee, Wis.

**Are Your Evenings Slow?**  
And is it sometimes hard to entertain your guests?  
THEN BECOME THE OWNER OF AN  
**EDISON PHONOGRAPH**  
AT \$1.00 A WEEK.  
It Supplies Every Want in the Way of Music and Entertainment.  
CALL AND HEAR ONE.

**GEO. H. EICHHOLZ**, 1840 FOND DU LAC AVENUE,  
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

**Victor L. Berger**  
**LIFE**  
**INSURANCE**  
**FIRE**  
ARE YOUR HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS INSURED?  
Four dollars for Five Hundred for three years in an ordinary frame dwelling is a small charge considering the protection furnished. Can you afford to take the chance of fire when protection is so cheap? A postal card or telephone call will bring all the facts at once.

**PHONE, MAIN 3334.**  
**344 SIXTH STREET**  
**MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN**

To commemorate the 20th ANNIVERSARY of our business career, we will for the next 30 days offer one of our beautiful **BERLIN FOLDERS**, 10x16 size, **FREE** with every dozen of our unexcelled **CARBON MANTEL CABINETS**.

**HERM. R. MILLER**,  
356 Third St., Cor. Chestnut, Milwaukee, Wis.

**Treat Your Horses Well**

YOUR HORSES WILL FEEL BETTER AND LAST LONGER IF YOU FEED THEM WELL. TO FEED THEM WELL MIX IN A LITTLE

**GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD**

with their Corn or Oats at each feed. The horses relish it greatly and it increases digestive power, hence makes feed go farther and lasts longer. — Every one knows dry feed is not the natural food for horses. GOLD COIN STOCK FOOD supplies the lacking elements in horse's every day food. — Our trade on it is large and growing. For Sale by Feed Dealers generally in Milwaukee.

**A. LOEWENBACH**,  
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR.

429 Third Street.... Milwaukee, Wis.

WHEN ORDERING SUITS  
DEMAND THIS LABEL  
ON YOUR PRINTING!

**ALLIED PRINTING  
UNION LABEL COUNCIL  
MILWAUKEE**

INSIST UPON IT!  
IT COSTS NO MORE!

WHEN ORDERING SUITS  
DEMAND THIS LABEL  
ON YOUR PRINTING!

**CUSTOM TAILORS UNION  
LABEL**

18888998

18888998

18888998

18888998

18888998

18888998

18888998

18888998

18888998

18888998

18888998

18888998

## Social Democratic Herald

Published Every Saturday by the

Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co.

Board of Directors: — E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Edmund T. Meissner, Emil Seidel, C. P. Dietz, Fred. Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold, H. W. Bistorus, Chas. V. Schmidt.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

## FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically small. Being in control of the government, it runs that government in the interests of its class and against the interests of the working class, which is the people. We Socialists believe that the country should be ruled by the people in the interests of the people. That is why we established a government in the first place. We want the people to own it so that the political power can be used to begin the march to the co-operative system, called Social-Democracy. All the means of existence are now owned by capitalists, and yet the capitalist class makes up only about 12 per cent of the population, and a mere ONE PER CENT of it OWNS OVER HALF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION! The means of existence should be owned by the collectivity in order that the benefits should go to ALL instead of to a FEW.

Under the capitalist system the vast majority of mankind must sell themselves to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live miserably at that.

The nation owns the post office and everybody is glad that it does. It ought to own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits.

It ought to own all the means of production as soon as such industries have become sufficiently concentrated.

To bring this about the people—the workers—must get control of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—this and the abolition of capitalism. It insists that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor class—but it will in fact, abolish the poor class altogether. The Social-Democratic movement is international, but we expect it to achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system, which we mean to uproot, is best developed here. To show you that your interests lie with us we print the following:

## Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased Remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

## EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

The great scientist, Alfred Russell Wallace, has recently said: "The crowning disgrace is that with an hundred fold increase in our powers of wealth production, adequate to supply every rational want of our whole population many times over, we have only succeeded in adding enormously to individual wealth and luxury, while the workers are on an average as deeply sunk in poverty and misery as before."

There is this difference between the great scientist Wallace and President Roosevelt, that the former has some regard for the truth.

If he had written the president's message we should have heard a rather different story about the great prosperity of this country!

If Marx had called attention to the economic interpretation of history instead of to the materialistic interpretation of history he would have spared himself and his followers a large amount of criticism from churchmen. That word "materialistic" was too juicy a morsel for them to overlook. As they spoke in the interests of the capitalist system they thought to protect that system from the "menace" of Socialism by attributing to Socialism the advocacy of a gross materialism. And, strangely enough, it was just that sort of churchmen who charged Socialism with materialism who were themselves seeking to lure people into their folds by the promise of great material and selfish pleasures and satisfactions beyond the grave. Happily this old form of religious opposition to Socialism is falling away. There are now many Socialists in the pulpits. The preacher who stands for individualism is on the threshold of defeat. It is the preacher who brings a social message to humanity, and who sees that the true way to uplift the individual is by uplifting the mass, who will have the confidence of the people from now on.

Comrade John Kerrigan calls our attention to an error of the types in his letter published in No. 382. Instead of "37½ cents" the sentence referred to should have read: "The lowest price at which copyrights can be bought is 87½ cents."

This paper has been rather bitterly criticised in certain quarters for daring to express the opinion that the tactics of the New York Socialists has been proceeding upon ill-advised and narrow lines and had thus naturally placed the party in the un-socialistic position of practically denouncing municipal ownership, with the result of losing heavily to Hearst in the recent election. Our contention has been that there was not room in New York, or anywhere else, for two S. I. P.s. Naturally those who planned the tactics of the recent New York campaign were not pleased, and the Worker even republished, with evident relish, a very miserable editorial printed in Mailly's Socialist, in which a new heresy was sought to be pinned at Milwaukee's door, the charge that we were trying to boom Hearst. The claim was also made that we put the New York Comrades under fire while they were facing the enemy, which, of course, is absurd, as we said very little before election, and the circulation of our paper in New York is not large enough to cut much figure in a campaign; it might be better for the New York movement if more of their members read our views. At all events, we do not consider it treason to disagree with the tactics of Comrade Hillquit (for Lee and others merely reflect his view), and, besides, there are some, right in New York, who also disagree with that view. In proof of this we therefore reprint the following editorial from the New York *Volkzeitung*, which was printed about a week before the election, and

evidently written by the veteran Socialist, Comrade Alexander Jonas, and we commend it to the attention of our readers generally:

The elections which will take place next week in almost every state of the Union are mostly local and therefore may be regarded by some as of small importance in comparison with national elections.

This is entirely wrong. As

things are in the United States of North America, the great questions of the future—so far as the legal way by exercise of the franchise is to be taken into account—cannot be decided in Washington nor in the legislative bodies of the several states. As is well known, the difficulties in carrying through any radical change in our national constitution, from the condition of things as they are, are insurmountable. The failures of the republic, after undertaking an essential remodeling of the constitution in 1789, apparently considered their work so perfect that they believed they ought to make every change just as difficult as possible, and in fact it required a four years civil war to carry through one important amendment. It is also improbable, with the make-up of the voters and in a conceivable time, that such changes will take place in the national representation and the legislatures of a sufficient number of states as to make possible a reconstruction of our conditions. On the other hand, it will be comparatively easy to take hold to the demands of the times and the interest of the masses in an ever increasing number of municipalities whose example would serve as a sort of object lesson for backward municipalities and for the whole country. At the same time a vigorous agitation in regard to questions touching the United States and the separate states of course will not be excluded; on the contrary it would be materially assisted by the local results in the municipalities.

Why timely progressive measures in general, and Socialist victories in particular, can be achieved more easily in the smaller sphere of the municipalities than in the wider field of the states and the entire country is easily understood. The interest in the municipalities touch the individuals directly, the personalities in question come nearer to the voters, and the latter are more easily reached and instructed than in the larger districts. Moreover the most important and decisive point is, that single municipalities, by the especial and particular grouping of their popu-

## Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book.

## XVII. WHAT HO! MY LADS! — J. L. Joynes.

(Air: Auld Lang Syne.)  
What ho! my lads, the time is ripe,  
Away with foolish fear!  
The slave may dread his master's  
stripe,  
We'll have no tyrants here!  
We'll have no tyrants here, my boys,  
Nor lords to rule the roast:  
Their threats are naught but empty  
noise,  
And naught but breath their boast.

Not slaves nor kings in all our ranks  
Shall evermore be found;

Elsewhere the knaves may play their  
pranks  
But this is holy ground—  
But this is holy ground, my friends,  
Where Freedom's cause is won.  
Where kings and priests shall make  
amends  
For all the wrong they've done.

In our Republic all shall share  
The right to work and play;  
The right to scoff at carking care,  
And drive despair away—  
Drive poverty away, my mates,

With struggle, strain and strife;  
What use are Parliaments and States  
Without a happy life?  
When Hunger holds a harmless rod,  
And all lands laugh for glee,  
And none need fear a master's nod,  
And all are really free—  
When all indeed are free, my hearts,  
And our great Cause is won,  
Oh, then, when Poverty departs,  
Will all our work be done.

—J. L. Joynes.

## Half Hours In The Herald Sanctum.



(The editor is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents. He must enjoin BREVITY upon correspondents.)

Correspondents  
are urged to  
write as brief-  
ly as possible  
and on one  
side of the  
paper only.

Editor Social-Democratic Herald: There was a general party meeting called in conjunction w. the General Committee for the 25th inst., to discuss the advisability of voting for or against the amendment to the national constitution.

The machine is the party here is strictly against each one of them, except, possibly, the last one. Comrade Hillquit took the floor against the second one, and he resorted to ridicule, the last argument of one who knows that his position is not tenable. Of course, he had nothing else to offer against the use of the referendum vote of the party in the selection of the national executive committee; he said that "there were about twelve hundred localis in the party and with each one nominating seven candidates that there would be about seven thousand candidates whose names would have to be voted upon, and that we would not be able to elect a committee that would be competent, etc." Now, we all know that that kind of reasoning is pure buncombe.

He took the floor in the interest of the referendum in the election of the executive committee, because I believe that it is absolutely necessary to protect the movement from the control of a clique, such as is certainly making us feel the pressure of its work is the party at the present time, and because it is democratic.

When the fourth amendment was read, Comrade Hanford secured the floor, and he began a tirade against the use of the referendum in the election of a national secretary, and he made use of one of the chief reasons why the referendum should be in vogue in the party, giving it as an illustration why we should not adopt the fourth amendment. He said that "if the committee were allowed to elect the national secretary as at present, that they could get together or that they could correspond with each other and find out who was the best qualified to fill the office, etc." That is the clique's way to get its own tools in office and that is why they are fighting these amendments so hard; and then he proceeded to illustrate—and said that if the party should adopt this amendment that no doubt the best soap-box speaker would always be elected national secretary, etc., and he used Comrade Debs to prove his contention, saying that "Comrade Debs was decidedly the best soap-box speaker in the party, and that if he was nominated that he would be elected national secretary without a doubt, and

he made use of one of the chief qualifications of the national secretary.

Far more important than the municipalization of street railways and the like, for Socialist agitation, should be the schools. We exert ourselves here and there to obtain a meager success for free-thought Sunday schools; how much more necessary is it to make the utmost exertions to rend away the public school and the municipality from capitalist influence. Many other questions besides sanitation and care of the poor, the water supply, playgrounds, good building, street cleaning, etc.—await solution by the municipalities. Municipal elections, therefore, have a most extraordinary importance.

Of course, we will never lose sight of the end-and the Socialistic republic, since we need the broad viewpoint, to avoid frittering away our strength in striving after small things and trivialities; but that which we have to do is the community is no small thing, but the unavoidable preliminary work for the attainment of the final end.

The Milwaukee graft organs were much distressed because Socialist Mayor Stolze, of Manitowoc, Wis., was not present at the launching at that city of the new Milwaukee fire boat, but Mayor Stolze now tells them flat why he remained away: Because the boat was christened with a bottle furnished by Gustav Pabst, who had bribed a Milwaukee official, with a check for fifteen hundred dollars. The gift was accepted by the Milwaukee officials in spite of the protest of the Social-Democratic aldermen, and Mayor Stolze, being an honest man and a man of principle, had no hesitation in taking his stand in the matter. Let the graft organs put that in their pipes and smoke it.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

Parkman B. Flanders, who mysteriously disappeared from Haverhill, Mass., some months ago, has been located in Winnipeg. He had become unsettled by money troubles and when located had been working in a harvest field, although his untrained muscles did not enable him to do as much work as the other hands. He will return to Haverhill.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

The printers round the country have been making a winning fight for their eight hour day and it should be a fact for the public generally to feel pleased over. The labor struggle costs the working class many sacrifices but this is inevitable if it would emancipate itself.

## The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 STATE STREET,  
Telephone Main 1742.24<sup>th</sup> The Regular Meetings of the Council are held  
first and third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at Freie  
Gardinen Hall, Fourth Street, betw. State and Cedar.

## OFFICERS:

JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St. Cor. Secretary  
FREDERIC HEATH, 344 Sixth St. Rec. Secretary  
HENRY HOHNE, 2418 Chambers St. Fin. Secretary  
J. W. TONSON, 606½ Twenty-second St. Treasurer  
M. WEISENFUCH, 417 Eleventh St. Sergeant at Arms

Business Agent, Frank J. Weber, 318 State Street.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Mr. Berner, Secretary, 1315 Keweenaw Ave.; James Sheehan, W. Coleman, Hy. Raasch, J. J. Handley, W. R. Fisher. Meets half hour previous to sessions of Council.

## COMMITTEES:

ORGANIZATION &amp; CREDENTIALS: F. E. Neuman, Thos. Feely, Nic. Riemer, Wm. Schwab, Fred. Wilson.

GRIEVANCE AND ARBITRATION: J. J. Handley, Wm. Prehn, R. Sauer, Wm. Griebing, Wm. Dietrich.

LEGISLATION AND LABOR: E. T. Melms, Fred. Brockhausen, Ed. Berner, Jas. Sheehan, W. J. Aldridge.

SANITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Taves, W. E. Acker, F. E. Neuman.

NOMINATIONS: Chas. Dippel, W. L. Fischer, H. Thain.

LABEL SECTION—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 318 State Street. F. E. Neuman, Secretary, 318 State Street; John Reichert, Chairman.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at 318 State Street. F. L. Witters, Secretary, 318 State Street; Wm. Griebing, Chairman.

## ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

## Union Barber Shops.

ADAMS SHAVING PARLOR  
609 Chestnut Street,  
The Model Union Shop!AL. F. DREESSEN,  
SHAVING PARLOR  
HOT AND COLD BATHS.  
1002 KINNICKINNICK AVE. COR. LINCOLN AVE.ADAM FREY,  
BARBER  
1330 CHERRY STREET.FRED. GROSSE,  
577 East Water St.  
...Shaving Parlor...  
Fine Line of Union Cigars.J. N. GAUER,  
Shaving Parlor,  
865 Kinnickinnic Avenue,  
opposite South Bay St."KWITCHER KICKIN'"  
AND COME TO  
Hammer's Barber Shop,  
141 NORTH AVENUEWM. KENDALL,  
SHAVING PARLOR  
1801 VLIET ST.  
Only Union Shop on Vliet St.FRED. LANGE,  
BARBER-SHOP  
281 Third Street, Cor. State,  
First Class Work Guaranteed.FOR A FIRST CLASS HAIR CUT OR  
SHAVE GO TO  
"THE BARBER SHOP"  
810 CENTER STREET.P. M. LUTZENBERGER, Prop.  
EDW. MIESKE,  
Successor to  
PHIL. C. KAMMERER.  
Fireless work guaranteed.  
454 Reed St., corner Scott.H. C. MUNDT,  
SHAVING PARLOR  
168 Lloyd Street  
FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS.RICHARD PETRI,  
Shaving Parlor, Imported Toll-  
et Water with every Shave.  
Cor. 28th and SYCAMORE.H. SCHIRER,  
BARBER SHOP, FINE LINE OF  
CIGARS,  
203 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee.ST. CHARLES HOTEL  
Barber Shop & Bath Rooms.  
EMIL TRIEB, Proprietor.  
Consultation Free.A. REINHARD,  
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,  
200 Grand Avenue,  
We Prescribe and Make Glasses.DR. JOSEPH  
OPTICIAN  
S. G. T. FER  
200 Grand Avenue,  
Milwaukee, Wis.Let Comrade MIES  
Be Your Tailor!THE ONLY UNION TAILOR  
SHOP IN BAY VIEW....  
154 Kinnickinnic Ave., at the Bridge,  
and 279 National Ave.,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

## FOR SALE:

All kinds of Second-hand STOVES  
at very low prices; also FURNITURE  
and TOOLS, bought or exchanged and  
sold at lowest prices.I. SORIE, 415-417 Third Street,  
Phone White 9162.

## For Sale — Safes and Vaults.

Hibbard & Richardson Co., Gen'l.  
Agents, Cary Safe Co., constantly  
carry at No. 471 Milwaukee St., this  
city, the largest stock of new fire  
and burglar-proof safes and vaults  
in the Northwest. Second hand  
safes of the different makes always  
on hand.SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY  
1043 TEUTONIA AVENUE,  
NEAR CENTER STREETS.

## For One Week

We are offering all our \$16.50  
and \$15.00 Overcoats & Suits for \$13.50  
and all our \$12.50, \$13.50 and  
\$15.00 Overcoats and Suits for  
\$10.00  
We do not give any Rocking Chairs or  
Dinner Sets etc., but save you cash money.

## For Sale — Safes and Vaults.

Hibbard & Richardson Co., Gen'l.  
Agents, Cary Safe Co., constantly  
carry at No. 471 Milwaukee St., this  
city, the largest stock of new fire  
and burglar-proof safes and vaults  
in the Northwest. Second hand  
safes of the different makes always  
on hand.SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY  
1043 TEUTONIA AVENUE,  
NEAR CENTER STREETS.Bros. Reichert, Weber and Ben-  
son were appointed to look for a  
park for Labor Day.The report of the finances of  
Building Trades Section ball was  
read. The receipts to date were  
\$279.30, disbursements \$204.50, cash  
on hand \$74.80. Report filed.Letter of S.-D. P. Fair committee  
to be sent to labor bodies was ap-  
proved.A letter from Treasurer Lennon  
of the A. F. of L. announcing that  
he had been ordered to come to Mil-  
waukee to look into the Woodwork-  
er-Carpenter controversy, as coun-  
cil requested, and the executive board  
recommended that a committee be  
appointed to confer with him. On  
motion, the matter was left to the  
executive board.On motion, resignation of Bro.  
Griebing as member of Fair com-  
mittee was accepted and Bro. Acken  
was chosen in his stead, the secre-  
tary casting one ballot.Matter of tickets for Fair was con-  
sidered. The method of disposing of  
same was left with the Fair com-  
mittee.Bro. Griffis announced that Sister  
Anna Scharneck had had the mis-  
fortune to be literally scalped by  
having her hair caught by an ex-  
posed set screw on a shaft at Mah-  
ler, Albenberg & Co.'s factory, and  
on motion was appointed to wait on  
her and express sympathy of the  
council. The business agent was in-  
structed to investigate the conditions  
responsible for the accident.Receipts for evening \$17.29, dis-  
bursements \$99.85.

Frederic Heath, Secretary.

## Social-Democratic Notes.

Before making dates and engagements  
watch this column and get wise on the  
events of the coming season and then  
attend them. By so doing you will  
help along the cause of Socialism.Big Social-Democratic fair at the Old  
and New Liedertafel's halls, Feb. 12th  
to 15th, inclusive.Every fourth Friday of the month,  
Schafkopf Tonney at the Socialist  
Home, 382 Washington street, under  
the auspices of the Fifth Ward Branch,  
S. D. P.Ninth Ward branch entertainment and  
ball, North Side Turner hall, Sunday  
Dec. 10.12th Ward Branch, Sylvester at  
Hoff's Hall, 961 Kinnickinnic Ave.12th Ward Czech party every 2nd  
Thursday of the month at Hoff's Hall,  
961 Kinn. Ave.Aurora Singing Society, South Side  
Turner Hall, Sunday afternoon and even-  
ing Dec. 3rd, grand entertainment and  
ball.21st Ward, Masque ball, Saturday,  
Jan. 27, 106 Hünboldt Hall.Russian Jewish Section, grand ball at  
Frieze Gemeinde hall, 244 4th street,  
between Cedar and State, Sunday even-  
ing. December 9.Grand Schafkopf Party 23rd Ward  
Branch, at Schmidt's Hall, 21st and  
Rogers streets; 25 prizes, valued at  
\$45. Tickets, including refreshments.Socialist Home, 382 Washington St.  
Cinch parties under the auspices of the  
5th Ward Branch every first and third  
Friday of each month.Remember the Ninth Ward enter-  
tainment Sunday. See programme  
elsewhere in this paper.You are kindly requested to act as  
soon as possible on the tickets placed  
on sale in your branch in behalf of  
the concert which was recently held  
under the auspices of the United  
Singing Societies. Comrade E. T.  
Mehns will take charge of the col-  
lection of sold tickets, and the  
branches are requested to return the  
tickets or the money of the same to  
344 Sixth street.The following is the programme  
for the Ninth Ward Branch enter-  
tainment and ball to be held next  
Sunday afternoon at the North Side  
Turner Hall:

PART I.

1. Marseillaise... Mayr's Orchestra  
2. Overture.... Mayr's Orchestra  
3. Sentimental Song..... F. C. Brinkmeyer

4. Song (Starlight)..... Little Florence Ziptor

5. Fifteen minutes with C. P. Dietz

6. Selection Vorwärts Männerchor

INTERMISSION.

7. Overture.... Mayr's Orchestra

8. Sailors' Hornpipe Dance.... Little Florence Ziptor

9. The Tramp's Fortune..... Brinkmeyer and Kaufger

10. Everybody Give a Short Laugh "Ha".... E. T. Mehns

11. Selection Männerchor Vorwärts

The 12th Ward is already making  
preparations to distribute literature.Things are becoming lively in the  
21st Ward. The comrades are making  
good headway.The Aurora Singing Society held  
a successful entertainment and ball  
last Sunday afternoon at the South  
Side Turner Hall.Now is the time, Comrades, to  
carry on your precinct organization.  
Do it well and with a will.Branches are sending in their pre-  
cinct lists of ward captains. How  
about your ward, have you sent in  
your list?Remember that the headquarters,  
344 Sixth street, are open every Sun-  
day morning from 9 to 12.Sunday afternoon will be a red  
letter day in the Ninth Ward. A  
monster ball and entertainment will  
be held at the North Side Turner  
Hall, under the auspices of the Ninth  
Ward. Everybody is invited. Bring  
your friends.Those comrades who are interest-  
ed in the bowling contest between  
the South Side and the West SideRush in your bundle orders for  
the progress edition of the SO-  
CIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD,  
which will appear about the first of  
the new year. The time is short,  
and there is no time to lose if you  
wish to avoid being numbered  
among the disappointed ones.Send in new subscriptions now—  
in time for the "Progress Edition."  
It will be a hummer as a propaganda  
proposition.Bros. Reichert, Weber and Ben-  
son were appointed to look for a  
park for Labor Day.The report of the finances of the  
Building Trades Section ball was  
read. The receipts to date were  
\$279.30, disbursements \$204.50, cash  
on hand \$74.80. Report filed.Letter of S.-D. P. Fair committee  
to be sent to labor bodies was ap-  
proved.A letter from Treasurer Lennon  
of the A. F. of L. announcing that  
he had been ordered to come to Mil-  
waukee to look into the Woodwork-  
er-Carpenter controversy, as coun-  
cil requested, and the executive board  
recommended that a committee be  
appointed to confer with him. On  
motion, the matter was left to the  
executive board.On motion, resignation of Bro.  
Griebing as member of Fair com-  
mittee was accepted and Bro. Acken  
was chosen in his stead, the secre-  
tary casting one ballot.Matter of tickets for Fair was con-  
sidered. The method of disposing of  
same was left with the Fair com-  
mittee.Bro. Griffis announced that Sister  
Anna Scharneck had had the mis-  
fortune to be literally scalped by  
having her hair caught by an ex-  
posed set screw on a shaft at Mah-  
ler, Albenberg & Co.'s factory, and  
on motion was appointed to wait on  
her and express sympathy of the  
council. The business agent was in-  
structed to investigate the conditions  
responsible for the accident.Receipts for evening \$17.29, dis-  
bursements \$99.85.

Frederic Heath, Secretary.

Before getting shaved or  
having your hair cut,  
see that this card is  
displayed.The report of the finances of the  
Building Trades Section ball was  
read. The receipts to date were  
\$279.30, disbursements \$204.50, cash  
on hand \$74.80. Report filed.Letter of S.-D. P. Fair committee  
to be sent to labor bodies was ap-  
proved.A letter from Treasurer Lennon  
of the A. F. of L. announcing that  
he had been ordered to come to Mil-  
waukee to look into the Woodwork-  
er-Carpenter controversy, as coun-  
cil requested, and the executive board  
recommended that a committee be  
appointed to confer with him. On  
motion, the matter was left to the  
executive board.On motion, resignation of Bro.  
Griebing as member of Fair com-  
mittee was accepted and Bro. Acken  
was chosen in his stead, the secre-  
tary casting one ballot.Matter of tickets for Fair was con-  
sidered. The method of disposing of  
same was left with the Fair com-  
mittee.Bro. Griffis announced that Sister  
Anna Scharneck had had the mis-  
fortune to be literally scalped by  
having her hair caught by an ex-  
posed set screw on a shaft at Mah-  
ler, Albenberg & Co.'s factory, and  
on motion was appointed to wait on  
her and express sympathy of the  
council. The business agent was in-  
structed to investigate the conditions  
responsible for the accident.Receipts for evening \$17.29, dis-  
bursements \$99.85.

Frederic Heath, Secretary.

Before getting shaved or  
having your hair cut,  
see that this card is  
displayed.The report of the finances of the  
Building Trades Section ball was  
read. The receipts to date were  
\$279.30, disbursements \$204.50, cash  
on hand \$74.80. Report filed.Letter of S.-D. P. Fair committee  
to be sent to labor bodies was ap-  
proved.A letter from Treasurer Lennon  
of the A. F. of L. announcing that  
he had been ordered to come to Mil-  
waukee to look into the Woodwork-  
er-Carpenter controversy, as coun-  
cil requested, and the executive board  
recommended that a committee be  
appointed to confer with him. On  
motion, the matter was left to the  
executive board.On motion, resignation of Bro.  
Griebing as member of Fair com-  
mittee was accepted and Bro. Acken  
was chosen in his stead, the secre-  
tary casting one ballot.Matter of tickets for Fair was con-  
sidered. The method of disposing of  
same was left with the Fair com-  
mittee.Bro. Griffis announced that Sister  
Anna Scharneck had had the mis-  
fortune to be literally scalped by  
having her hair caught by an ex-  
posed set screw on a shaft at Mah-  
ler, Albenberg & Co.'s factory, and  
on motion was appointed to wait on  
her and express sympathy of the  
council. The

# Hansen's Christmas Sale of FURS

Out of town orders will have prompt attention. Furs expressed with privilege of inspection and selection.

Only 12 more shopping days before Christmas.

## Childrens' and Misses' Sets

White Angora Collar, flat Muff.	\$1.50
White Angora Collar, flat Muff, with purse.	\$2.50
White Lamb, Angora trimmed.	\$3.00
White Lamb Storm Collar, flat Muff.	\$4.00
Coney Ermine Neckpiece, flat Muff.	\$5.00
Chinchilla Necklace and flat Muff.	\$4.00
Mole Neckpiece, trimmed with tails and flat Muff.	\$7.50
Gray and White Squirrel Neckpiece and flat Muff.	\$7.50
All Gray Squirrel Neckpiece and flat Muff.	\$10.00
Brown Coney Neckpiece, satin lined, and flat Muff.	\$4.00
Natural River Mink, fur on both sides, and flat Muff.	\$5.00
Blended River Mink, fur on both sides, and flat Muff.	\$5.00
Coney Ermine and Angora Collar and flat Muff.	\$2.50
Coney Ermine and Angora Collar and flat Muff.	\$4.00
South American Beaver trimmed with Ermine and flat Muff.	\$12.00
Gray Krimmer Stole and flat Muff.	\$7.50
Gray Krimmer Stole and flat Muff.	\$10.00



## Scarfs

Siberian Squirrel Neck-piece with tails.	\$3.50
Sable Marten boas, 50 inches long.	\$4.00
Isabella Fox boas, 50 inches long.	\$6.00
Blended Minkrat Throws with White Coney insertion, satin lined, tail ends, with silk trimmings.	\$7.50
70 inches long.	
Siberian Grey Squirrel collar, with large storm collars, gray satin lined.	\$15.00
Royal Ermine Neckpiece, pure white neckband with tails and white silk fringe.	\$15.00
White Fox Scarf, 50 inches long, 2 tails and large flat muff to match scarf.	\$30.00

## Muffs

French Black Coney Muff, large pillow shape.	\$3.00
Brown Sable Coney Muff, large flat shape.	\$3.00
Blended Maskrat Muff, large flat shape.	\$5.00
Sable Marten Muff, large flat shape.	\$5.00
Black Marten Muff, large flat shape.	\$7.50
Near Seal Muff, large flat shape.	\$7.50
Siberian Squirrel Muff, large flat shape.	\$7.50
Gray Krimmer Muff, large flat shape.	\$10.00

## Caps

Men's and Women's Fur Caps, made of Near Seal, from.	\$2.50 to \$5.00
Men's and Women's Alaska Seal Caps, from.	\$5.00 to \$25.00

## Jackets and Coats

Near Seal Jacket made of prime selected seal dyed skins, war-	\$25.00
ranted satin lining.	
IXL Seal Garments 24 inches long.	\$40.00
Coat Seal Jackets Mink collar, ratters and Cuffs.	\$75.00
Women's Fur lined Coats, forty-five inches long.	\$20.00 and up
Men's Fur Lined Coats.	\$25.00 and up
Men's Fur Coats, fur inside.	\$15.00 and up
Baby Carriage Robes.	\$4.50 and up

# Hansen's Empire Fur Factory

373-375-377 East Water St.  
Open Evenings  
Raw Furs Bought

\$1.00 || \$1.00

## DAVIDSON

Milwaukee's Leading Theater.

4 NIGHTS SUNDAY, DEC. 10  
Richard Carle's Musical Melange

## The Maid and the Mummy

SUPERB NEW YORK THEATRE CAST AND PRODUCTION.

BEST SEATS \$1 Wednesday Mat. 25c - 35c - 50c

\$1.00 || \$1.00

Coming Thursday, Dec. 14th 3 Nights and Saturday Matinee

OTIS SKINNER in "His Grace de Grammont."

## BIJOU

JACOB LITT, Pro.

STARTING MATINEE SUNDAY, 2:30  
Mats. Wednesday & Sat. 5:00

The Popular Little Comedian

## HARRY CLAY BLANEY

as "WILLIE LIVE" in  
"The Boy Behind The Gun"

By Harry C. Blaney, Author of  
"Across The Pacific."

The Seasons' Greatest Success.  
50 People --- 8 Galling Gunes.  
20 Royal Guards of Japan.  
10 Geisha Girls.

2 Curious of Scenery.

Next Attraction:  
"HEARTS OF GOLD."

## STAR

2:30  
8:51

Prices Commencing Sunday Mat.

10c Ladies Day

20c Friday

30c Mat. and

50c Night

Next Attraction: BOHEMIANS.

## CRYSTAL

THE ONLY HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE THEATER IN MILWAUKEE

JOSEPH DAILY & LONNA NELSON, MRS.

Daily Matinees 2:30

Evenings, 7:45 and 9:30

Admission, 10c

Reserved Seats, 20c extra

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

GIVEN BY

MILWAUKEE LODGE NO. 301

I. A. of M.

Sunday, Dec. 10, '05

AT THE

Freie Gemeinde Hall,

260 Fourth Street.

Admission 10c. After 6 P. M. 25c.

LAKE STEAMERS

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS, DAILY

8:15 FOR 8:45 P. M. ONE WAY

\$1.50 FOR 8:45 P. M. REGULAR LINE

SHEROYCAN, MANITOWOC, KEWAL-

NEE, ALGOMA, STURGEON BAY AND

GREEN BAY PORTS. ONE AND Docks

1000 Passengers Daily. Tel. Main 856.

OUR GUARANTEES: GARNERFIELD.

XMAS WATCHES

FROM \$1.00 TO \$125.00

Each One the Best in Its Class.

SPECIAL -

Small Silver and Black Fasteleine

Watches with Pla.

etc.

A. J. STOESSEL

THIRD STADY ST.

Consult Dr. I. GREENBERG

About your Headaches and

Eyesight. Optical Dept.

KUESEL & PULS, Jewelers

151 Grand Avenue.

BARGAINS IN JEWELRY

Holiday Presents in Watches

Clocks, Diamonds, Silverware

and Jewelry reserved on part

payment, the lowest price in the city, etc.

VAHL'S, 667 Third Street

10c

15c

20c

25c

30c

35c

40c

45c

50c

55c

60c

65c

70c

75c

80c

85c

90c

95c

100c

105c

110c

115c

120c

125c

130c

135c

140c

145c

150c

155c

160c

165c

170c

175c

180c

185c

190c

195c

200c

205c

210c